

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 10009 (1981): Breaker and Holder, Razor Blade, Barraquer's Pattern [MHD 5: Ophthalmic Instruments and Appliances]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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SPECIFICATION FOR
BREAKER AND HOLDER, RAZOR BLADE,
BARRAQUER'S PATTERN

- [illegible]

FIG. 1 BREAKER AND HOLDER, RAZOR BLADE BARRAQUER'S PATTERN

- 4.2 The edges shall be even and rounded.**

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4.3 On closure, the jaws shall meet fully and accurately.

4.4 The catch and latch arrangement shall work effectively.

4.5 The instrument shall be polished bright and passivated.

5. Heat Treatment — The instrument shall be hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 430 to 490 HV.

6. Tests

6.1 Performance — A razor blade shall be gripped between the jaws and the instrument shall be closed and locked in position. The blade shall be gripped firmly and shall not slip from the jaws.

6.2 Flexibility

6.2.1 A force of moderate degree by the fingers shall be applied to each shank attempting to bend the shank on the width. This shall be repeated at several points along the shanks. The test shall then be repeated in a plane at right angles to the first. On completion of the test, the shank shall not have acquired permanent set.

6.2.2 The terminal 5 mm of the jaws shall be made to bite on a piece of hard rubber 2 mm thick and the instrument closed by manual compression force. This test shall be repeated six times. On completion of this test, the jaws shall continue to meet accurately.

6.3 Corrosion Resistance — The instrument shall satisfy the boiling and autoclaving test as specified in IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'.

7. Marking — Each instrument shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name or initials or recognized trade-mark.

7.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 AUGUST 1992
TO
IS 10009 : 1981 SPECIFICATION FOR BREAKER AND
HOLDER, RAZOR BLADE, BARAQUER'S PATTERN

(*Page 2, clause 6.3*) — Substitute 'IS 7531 : 1990 Surgical instruments — Corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments — Methods of tests' for 'IS 7531 : 1975 Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'.

(MHD 5)

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